

**The Examiner No. III. Addressed to the freeholders and freemen, of the City of New-York [Two lines from Swift] There never was a time, my fellow citizens, at which it was a more necessary to preserve union and concord amongst ourselves, than at present ... [New York, 1769].**

THE EXAMINER, No. III.

Addressed to the Freeholders and Freemen, of the City of NEW-YORK,

I never Wonder to see Men wicked, but I often Wonder to see them not ashamed.

SWIFT.

THERE never was a Time, my Fellow Citizens, at which it was more necessary to preserve Union and Concord amongst Ourselves, than at present; when we are struggling for Liberty and Property, and can only hope to succeed, by acting with perfect Harmony.—There never was a Time, at which greater Pains have been taken, to divide us; to revive old Occasions of Difference, and recal from Oblivion, unhappy Disputes, and long neglected Prejudices—There never was a Time, in short, at which groundless Jealousies have been more industriously excited; or wicked Calumnies, more assiduously employed to disturb the Quiet and Repose of our Country.

Religion, my Fellow Citizens, has afforded the specious Pretext, of which designing Men have availed themselves.—At a Time, when the Rights of Conscience are better understood, and more carefully preserved than ever; and, in a Country where religious Liberty flourishes “like a Tree planted by the Water-side,” we are made to believe that the Rights of Conscience are invaded, and our religious Liberties in Danger.—The Partizans of a Faction, have made it their Business to vilify the Church of England, as aspiring at universal Dominion, and desiring to subjugate every other Denomination of Christians.—To refute so absurd, and yet so malicious an Assertion, one would think Nothing more could be required, than to consider the Moderation of the Church, where it is undoubtedly *by Law established*. —A Moderation of exemplary as to attract the Praises of every Protestant Church abroad, and even extort those of the Dissenters at Home: at least, of the most Pious and moderate amongst them.

But the Church of England, my Fellow Citizens, has been so well defended by one of her own Members, in Answer to the Reasons published, for what some of the Independent call, the *present glorious Combination*; that I think myself excused from saying any Thing more in her Behalf, and

shall conclude this Paper, with a new Catechism, proper for the Season, and communicated by a particular Friend.

## A POLITICAL

---

### S 1773

A POLITICAL CATECHISM, For the Use of Babes in Grace, and Children in Discernment, who either cannot or will not, see thro' the Artifices of a certain Independent Faction.

Quest. HOW do the Independents or some of them, justify their endeavouring to sow Discord among the several Denominations of Christians in this Province?

Answ. By those Texts of Scripture in which Christians are strictly commanded to Love one another, and to be like minded one towards another, that they may with one Mind and one Mouth glorify God, even the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ.

Quest. Why did the Writers of a certain Paper, entitled "*The American Whig*," assert that the Differences amongst Protestants, were glorious and favourable to the Cause of Liberty?

Answ. For several Reasons.—(I.) Because the Differences amongst Protestants, many of them trifling in their Nature, and the Animosities consequent to them, have always afforded the greatest Handle to the Papists, to revile the Reformation.—(II.) Because our Saviour himself has told us in Scripture, that "a House divided against itself cannot stand."—And III.) and chiefly, because they Hope to reap a *golden Harvest*, from such a *Field* of Contention.

Quest. Who are the Writers of the Paper, entitled "the American Whig?"

Anew, Certain Independent L—wy—rs, who have since published many gross and notorious Falsehoods, under the Title of Reasons for the present glorious Combinations, &c.

Quest. What is the Maxim by which the Friends to arbitrary Power, and Enemies to this Colony, have always been guided?

Answ. *Divide & impera* —Divide and rule.

Quest. What is the Maxim by which the aforesaid Independent L—wy—rs square their Conduct?

Answ. The same with the last.— *Divide & impera* —Divide and rule.

Quest. How did Philip of Macedon make himself Master of the Liberties of Greece?

Answ. By somenting Parties in each State, and joining with one, till by the Assistance thereof, he became absolute Lord of all.

Quest. How do the aforesaid Independent L—wy—rs endeavour to acquire absolute Sway in this City?

Answ. By the same crafty Device that Philip formerly put in Practice; only they, *still more crastily*, endeavour to interest Men's Consciences in the Quarrels they excite.

Quest. What Use is to be made of the Seceders, and some Members of the Dutch Church at the ensuing Election?

Answ. They are to be converted into a political Ladder.—By the Help of this Ladder, a certain Independent Candidate, is to mount to Honour and Authority; and tho' his Purpose should be answered thereby, it will in all Probability, as soon as it becomes useless, be kicked down, and left in the Mire.

---

103/35A